Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo) - Statistical Profile

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
POPULATION		
Population (2011)		
Total	2,064	43,675
Males	1,097	22,405
Females	967	21,270
0 - 4 Years	250	3,342
5 - 9 Years	217	3,082
10 - 14 Years	212	2,842
15 - 24 Years	387	7,296
25 - 44 Years	601	13,656
45 - 59 Years	249	9,115
60 Yrs. & Older	148	4,342
Aboriginal	1,965	22,241
Non-Aboriginal	99	21,434
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)		
< 15 Yrs.	0.55	0.31
60 Yrs. & Older	0.12	0.14
Historical Population		
2001	1,785	40,844
2002	1,819	41,665
2003	1,870	42,561
2004	1,882	43,301
2005	1,943	43,399
2006	1,977	43,198
2007	2,007	43,545
2008	2,029	43,681
2009	2,042	43,638
2010	2,059	43,830
2011	2,064	43,675
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)		
Total Population	1.5	0.7
< 15 Yrs.	1.5	-1.5
60 Yrs. & Older	-0.7	5.5
Population Projections		
2015	2,117	45,281
2020	2,148	46,616
2025	2,183	47,626

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
Number of Births		
1999	53	659
2000	45	673
2001	43	613
2002	55	635
2003	45	701
2004	46	698
2005	40	712
2006	34	687
2007	45	725
2008	51	721
Teen Births		
1999	8	83
2000	8	84
2001	6	70
2002	5	72
2003	6	72
2004	8	86
2005	3	68
2006	6	73
2007	9	65
2008	8	56
Number of Deaths		
1999	9	162
2000	10	156
2001	4	163
2002	11	169
2003	7	202
2004	8	153
2005	4	148
2006	10	182
2007	8	174
2008	13	201
Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
1999	3	36
2000	-	31
2001	1	31
2002	1	24
2003	-	36
2004	1	23
2005	-	21
2006	-	36
2007	1	32
2008	3	29
Suicides		
1999	-	15
2000	-	7
2001	1	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4
2006	-	5
2007	-	9
2008	1	10

HEALTH & VITAL STATS		
% of Population that Smoke		
2009	48.2	35.2

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
% of Households with 6 or More People		
1981	48.9	13.9
1986	46.0	11.5
1991	34.9	9.8
1996	31.1	8.6
2001	24.4	7.2
2004	23.8	7.0
2006	27.0	6.2
2009	28.1	6.7
Family Structure (2006)		
Total Family Structure	445	10,875
Husband-Wife	145	5,555
Common-law	165	2,990
Lone Parent	140	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	31.5	21.4
Tenure (2009)		
Total	467	14,522
Owned	251	7,623
Rented	216	6,899
% Owned	53.7	52.5
% of Households in Core Need		
1996	56.1	19.7
2000	51.4	20.3
2004	37.4	16.3
2009	47.8	19.0
CRIME		
Violent Crimes		
2001	190	2,767
2002	262	3,179
2003	184	3,698
2004	173	3,857
2005	188	3,711
2006	315	3,527
2007	397	4,025
2008	438	3,839
2009	366	3,730
2010	375	3,678
Property Crimes		
2001	471	5,417
2002	499	6,397
2003	452	8,179
2004	363	9,018
2005	354	8,357
2006	566	8,292
2007	735	8,807
2008	988	8,881
2009	874	8,568
2010	964	9,769

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
Other Criminal Code		
2001	473	4,350
2002	383	3,934
2003	340	4,068
2004	286	5,233
2005	275	6,475
2006	176	5,695
2007	301	5,942
2008	471	6,377
2009	450	5,981
2010	618	6,857
Federal Statutes		
2001	25	432
2002	36	655
2003	30	595
2004	17	632
2005	42	742
2006	10	534
2007	20	665
2008	34	815
2009	42	827
2010	29	991
Traffic		
2001	44	459
2002	24	568
2003	50	642
2004	71	768
2005	79	884
2006	106	829
2007	112	813
2008	88	1,051
2009	88	810
2010	103	877
Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	106.4	67.7
2002	144.0	76.3
2003	98.4	86.9
2004	91.9	89.1
2005	96.8	85.5
2006	159.3	81.6
2007	198.4	92.4
2008	215.8	87.8
2009	180.7	85.9
2010	180.3	84.1
Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	263.9	132.6
2002	274.3	153.5
2003	241.7	12.2
2004	192.9	208.3
2005	182.2	192.6
2006	286.3	192.0
2007	367.3	202.3
2008	486.7	203.1
2009	431.4	197.2
2010	463.5	223.2

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
INCOME ASSISTANCE		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	266	2,425
2002	290	2,200
2003	279	2,142
2004	270	2,058
2005	220	1,911
2006	209	1,912
2007	220	2,024
2008	190	2,067
2009	240	2,402
2010	259	2,313
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	122	1,202
2002	138	1,118
2003	130	1,111
2004	128	1,110
2005	113	1,051
2006	111	1,060
2007	119	1,121
2008	108	1,172
2009	137	1,415
2010	149	1,429
Payments ($000)		
2001	767	8,840
2002	884	8,701
2003	847	8,946
2004	813	9,270
2005	702	8,610
2006	689	8,534
2007	869	9,783
2008	982	12,048
2009	1,301	14,563
2010	1,383	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)		
Hunted & Fished (%)	37.5	39.4
Trapped (%)	12.1	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	12.7	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	73.2	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES		
% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language		
1984	95.0	59.1
1989	94.3	55.6
1994	95.5	50.1
1999	97.9	45.1
2004	93.1	44.0
2009	89.1	38.0

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
EDUCATION		
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	22.5	51.6
1989	24.3	59.8
1991	23.1	59.9
1994	40.7	63.2
1996	29.8	63.5
1999	32.1	66.1
2001	29.9	64.8
2004	38.1	67.5
2006	37.2	67.0
2009	33.9	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	23.2	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	64.6	81.2

LABOUR FORCE		
Participation Rate		
1986	46.7	74.5
1989	53.3	74.9
1991	55.4	78.2
1994	52.0	77.2
1996	50.5	77.2
1999	55.1	78.3
2001	54.2	77.1
2004	50.0	75.6
2006	54.2	76.5
2009	48.5	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986	27.8	11.2
1989	42.4	13.2
1991	35.2	11.3
1994	41.7	14.8
1996	32.4	11.7
1999	46.5	13.7
2001	19.1	9.5
2004	30.1	10.4
2006	26.3	10.4
2009	22.7	10.3
Employment Rate		
1986	33.7	66.2
1989	30.7	65.0
1991	35.9	69.3
1994	30.3	65.7
1996	34.1	68.2
1999	29.5	67.5
2001	43.8	69.8
2004	34.9	67.8
2006	40.3	68.6
2009	37.5	67.3

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)		
Males	40.4	68.1
Females	34.1	66.4
Aboriginal	32.6	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	92.0	83.1
15-24	13.6	42.0
25-34	50.3	75.5
35-44	50.0	81.9
45-54	53.0	84.3
55-64	61.3	74.6
65 & Over	3.5	17.1
Labour Force Activity (2009)		
Population 15 & Over	1,374	33,730
Employed	515	22,702
Unemployed	151	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	708	8,412
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)		
Number of Unemployed	507	4,847
% Do Rotational	77.3	57.1
% Male	52.3	59.1
% Aboriginal	99.2	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	75.5	55.9
Labour Force Profile (2006)		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	43.1	37.3
% Goods Producing	29.9	17.2
% Other Industries	22.6	43.9
Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
% Worked	55.1	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	64.6	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

Total Income ($000)		
2000	23,564	921,079
2001	29,077	1,058,019
2002	30,652	1,148,300
2003	32,206	1,199,686
2004	34,684	1,246,589
2005	37,759	1,297,842
2006	38,688	1,384,602
2007	42,170	1,469,865
2008	43,730	1,542,755
2009	43,620	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	85.1	69.1

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
Average Personal Income ($)		
2000	23,802	36,220
2001	27,431	39,186
2002	28,647	42,047
2003	29,014	42,572
2004	30,425	44,080
2005	32,273	46,170
2006	33,067	48,396
2007	36,043	51,072
2008	36,140	52,943
2009	35,754	52,998
Employment Income ($000)		
2000	18,201	805,159
2001	23,885	935,854
2002	24,654	1,016,653
2003	26,155	1,058,922
2004	28,519	1,101,853
2005	31,472	1,145,168
2006	32,455	1,208,376
2007	35,260	1,294,015
2008	36,305	1,356,780
2009	34,845	1,356,890
% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	91.4	68.5
Average Employment Income ($)		
2000	23,039	36,187
2001	26,539	38,497
2002	28,338	41,428
2003	28,742	41,904
2004	30,666	43,969
2005	32,783	45,843
2006	34,898	47,856
2007	36,729	50,627
2008	38,216	52,650
2009	35,923	52,983
Percent Taxfilers Less than $15,000		
2000	47.5	32.0
2001	43.4	28.8
2002	43.0	27.6
2003	42.3	28.0
2004	43.9	27.3
2005	41.9	26.0
2006	40.2	24.9
2007	36.8	23.3
2008	38.8	23.7
2009	39.3	23.9
Percent Taxfilers More than $50,000		
2000	14.1	28.2
2001	18.9	31.4
2002	21.5	34.4
2003	22.5	35.1
2004	24.6	36.5
2005	26.5	38.3
2006	25.6	39.9
2007	29.1	42.7
2008	28.9	43.7
2009	27.9	43.6

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
FAMILY INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	43,219	71,864
2001	54,871	80,225
2002	57,139	87,143
2003	58,502	88,244
2004	64,379	91,362
2005	69,981	96,171
2006	69,867	101,622
2007	77,936	107,252
2008	78,375	111,796
2009	77,765	112,119
Percent Families Less than $30,000		
2000	41.9	26.2
2001	31.1	20.8
2002	34.8	19.4
2003	31.9	20.3
2004	31.3	20.2
2005	29.8	19.0
2006	28.6	18.0
2007	25.5	16.6
2008	27.1	17.0
2009	30.6	16.7
Percent Families More than $75,000		
2000	14.0	41.6
2001	24.4	47.4
2002	26.1	50.4
2003	27.7	50.7
2004	37.5	52.7
2005	40.4	55.3
2006	36.7	57.1
2007	42.6	59.5
2008	41.7	60.8
2009	40.8	60.7

	Behchokǫ̀ (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	127.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	135.1	..
ENVIRONMENT		
Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	..	..
January 2004	..	..
January 2005	..	..
January 2006	..	..
January 2007	..	..
July 2003	..	..
July 2004	..	..
July 2005	..	..
July 2006	..	..
July 2007	..	..
COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	25.6	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	39.8	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
.. not available
x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.
Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, *and* the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments ($000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income ($000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income ($000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income ($): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than $15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than $15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than $50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than $50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than $30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than $30,000.

Percent Families More Than $75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than $75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.